

BUGLER



Olympic-More Than Meets the Eye

Instinctively wary, the red-legged frog casts a watchful gaze for potential predators or mates. When you arrive at pond's edge, he greets you with a flash of movement, a splash and ripples on the water's surface. Linger a moment longer. Muffled baritone calls begin to emanate from the watery depths. These unique and often unnoticed songs echo from the submerged frog's closed mouth.

Amid Olympic's rugged landscape lies a world of subtle wonder. The bark of red alders appears white, but your closer inspection reveals that light-hued lichens actually cover the darker bark. Look up and you might spot a small seabird with a curious lifestyle. Marbled murrelets nest in the old-growth but remarkably fly 30 miles to sea to catch fish for their fledglings. When hiking Olympic's mountain trails, you will travel amid countless rocks and boulders.

A glance downward might reveal something unexpected—stone fragments from early tools, remnants of thousands of years of human activity. This momentary pause has connected you with ancient customs of Native Americans who journeyed into the Olympic mountains.

Whether peering into a forest pond, exploring colorful coastal life or gazing at distant vistas, we hope you will take time to discover the secrets of this magnificent wilderness park. There is more to Olympic than meets the eye.

"And above all, watch with glittering eyes the whole world around you because the greatest secrets are always hidden in the most unlikely places."

Roald Dahl

Are We There Yet?

elcome to Olympic National Park. Whether you are here for a day, two days, a week or more, many spectacular sights await your discovery in this vast and diverse wilderness park.

Highway 101 encircles the park and several spur roads lead to mountains, forest and coast. The center of the park, untouched by roads, offers incredible wilderness adventures. Olympic National Park Visitor

Center in Port Angeles provides information, exhibits, a children's discovery room, a park film, books and nature trails. The adjacent Wilderness Information Center

Wilderness Information Center

offers backcountry information,
maps, books and wilderness
permits. You can also visit the
Hoh or Hurricane Ridge
Visitor Centers, the Storm
King, Forks, Kalaloch or
Quinault Information
Stations or the ranger stations

located throughout the park.

Pick up a free park map to help plan your trip or purchase topo maps for hiking. Ask for handouts on day hikes, accessible facilities, campgrounds and more! Self-guiding trail brochures are available for \$1.00 donation at various park trailheads. Educational programs are offered at several areas throughout the park. Please check schedules on pages 4 and 5 of this newspaper. Also inquire at park visitor centers and check park bulletin boards. Most programs and facilities are seasonal.

Are you entering the park from the north, east or west?

Along the north side of the park, you can visit Hurricane Ridge, Elwha, Lake Crescent or Sol Duc. Staircase is a popular destination on the east side. On the west side, the rain forests of Quinault and Hoh, and beaches at Kalaloch, Mora and Ozette await your discovery.

How long is your visit? Mountains, lakes, forests or coast?

In one day on the north side you can drive up to Hurricane Ridge in the morning, then visit either Elwha, Lake Crescent or Sol Duc in the afternoon. On the west side, you can explore the rain forest at Hoh or Quinault in the morning and then enjoy the coastal sunset at Kalaloch. For another wonderful, varied day trip visit Rialto Beach (Mora) during low tide and hike the Hoh trails in the morning or afternoon. Staircase offers a one-day trip to the lower east side of the park and Ozette is a unique destination in the park's northwest corner. Of course, you can create countless other trip combinations for a memorable vacation. The diversity of distances between areas is a factor in planning your visit.



MOUNTAINS

The most accessible mountain area is Hurricane Ridge at 5,242 feet, 17 miles up a paved road from Port Angeles. Hurricane Ridge Visitor Center offers information, exhibits, an orientation film, a snack bar and gift shop. Picnic areas provide a chance to relax amid the

breathtaking scenery. Along several trails you can capture views of glacier-clad mountains crowning acres of wilderness. Avalanche and glacier lilies, lupines, bistorts and tiger lilies dance beneath stunted subalpine fir trees. High-pitched whistles announce the Olympic marmot, found only on the Olympic Peninsula. Black-tailed deer feed in summer meadows, then migrate downslope when cold recaptures the highcountry.



LAKES

Lake Crescent is located 19 miles west of Port Angeles on Highway 101. This 624- foot deep shimmering jewel was carved by a huge glacier thousands of years ago. You can stroll along the shore or day hike on the Marymere Falls, Spruce

Railroad or Moments in Time trails. Storm King Information Station has information, books and maps. Lake Crescent Lodge and Log Cabin Resort offer restaurants, overnight accommodations and boat rentals. Fairholme Campground, a convenience store and boat rentals are located at the west end of the lake. **Ozette**, a two-hour drive from Port Angeles, offers a lovely lake for boaters, a small campground and trails to the rocky beach (please see Coast, page 3).



TEMPERATE RAIN FOREST

Drenched in over 12 feet of rain a year, west side valleys flourish with giant western hemlock, Douglas-fir and Sitka spruce trees. Moss-draped bigleaf maples create a magical scene that obliterates all sense of time. Roosevelt elk may linger along

riverbanks at dawn and dusk. The **Hoh Rain Forest**, located 91 miles west of Port Angeles, offers a visitor center, exhibits, books, maps, a campground and self-guiding nature trails. **Quinault Rain Forest**, on the Quinault North Shore Road, is 128 miles from Port Angeles. Near Quinault Information Station, which offers information, exhibits, books and maps, are several self-guiding trails. Located on the south shore are the USFS/NPS Information Station and nearby trails. At Quinault, visitors enjoy lakeside lodging and restaurants.



LOWLAND FOREST

On the north and east sides of the park, the magnificent lowland forest cloaks lower elevations. This old-growth is dominated by western hemlock and Douglas-fir trees. Five miles south of Port Angeles, Heart O' the Hills Campground offers

sylvan beauty and access to the Heart O' the Forest trail. Elwha, 12 miles west of Port Angeles, has two campgrounds and several hiking trails. Madison Falls, an accessible 0.2-mile self-guiding trail, begins just past the entrance station. Whiskey Bend trailhead offers opportunities for day or overnight hikes. Sol Duc, 40 miles west of Port Angeles, has a campground and self-guiding trails. Sol Duc Falls, a 1.6-mile round trip, starts at the end of the road. At Sol Duc Hot Springs Resort, which offers food and overnight lodging, you can relax in warm or cold pools. Staircase, 100 miles southeast of Port Angeles, offers a campground, self-guiding nature trails and a ranger station with exhibits.

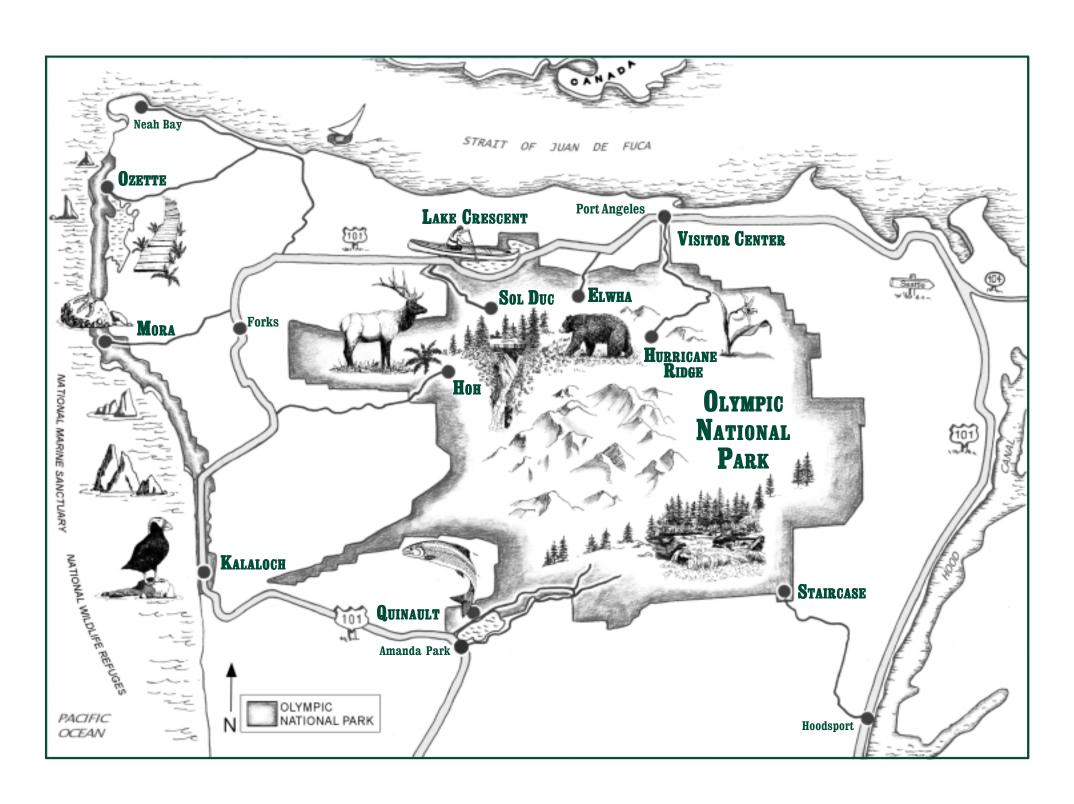


COAST

The park's wilderness coast provides a constantly changing performance. Low tide exposes sea anemones, red and purple sea urchins, sea stars and limpets, artistically and strategically arranged on the rocks. It is important to leave tide pool animals in their homes, as moving just one animal

disrupts an entire community. **Kalaloch** is an expansive sandy beach located 93 miles southwest of Port Angeles. Kalaloch Information Station offers information, books and maps. Visitors also enjoy campgrounds, Kalaloch Lodge, a restaurant and convenience store. Advance reservations are available for Kalaloch Campground during summer by calling 1-800-365-2267. Nearby Beach 4 and Ruby Beach are popular destinations accessed via 0.2-mile trails. **Mora**, 66 miles west of Port Angeles, offers a campground less than two miles from Rialto Beach. Along the beach, you can hike 1.5 miles north to picturesque Hole-in-the-Wall. Be sure to check tide tables for longer hikes. At **Ozette**, you can reach the beach along three-mile boardwalk trails to either Sand Point or Cape Alava. A popular day hike is the nine-mile loop, which includes a three-mile beach walk. Be sure to make a reservation for wilderness camping. Have a safe and enjoyable trip!

Please return often,
perhaps during a
season of snow,
or in the spring
when
old and new
generations of green
share the palette of this
rare masterpiece called Olympic.





OLYMPIC NATIONAL PARK VISITOR CENTER, PORT ANGELES

Daily

9 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Information, exhibits, Discovery Room, park film, bookshop, maps, accessible trail.

2:00 p.m. - Discover Olympic!

Join us for a 20-30 minute talk or demonstration about this grand park.

HEART O' THE HILLS

Wednesday, Saturday

9:00 p.m. - June 24 through August 5

8:30 p.m. - August 9 through September 2

Evening Program

Heart O' the Hills Campground amphitheater. Topics on bulletin boards.

Saturday

10:00 a.m.

Family Forest Activities

This one-hour program of forest activities is offered most Saturdays. Please check bulletin boards for program dates.

HURRICANE RIDGE

Hurricane Ridge Visitor Center Opens daily at 9:00 a.m.

Staff available at desk from 10:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. daily. Information, maps, exhibits, orientation film, trails. The downstairs concessions gift shop/snack bar is open from 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. through October 8.

Daily

11:00 a.m. - One-hour Walk or 20-min. Talk

Stroll through subalpine meadows or listen to a terrace talk about this diverse national park. Please check bulletin board for these programs.

2:00 p.m. - Meadow Exploration

Join this one-hour guided walk about the secrets of mountain life.

4:00 p.m. - Terrace Talk

Listen to a 20-minute terrace talk about this spectacular wilderness park.

WILDERNESS INFORMATION CENTER, PORT ANGELES

Sunday - Thursday

7:30 a.m. - 6 p.m.

Friday and Saturday

7:30 a.m. - 7:00 p.m.

Backcountry information, wilderness permits, bookshop, maps.

LAKE CRESCENT

Storm King Information Station Daily

10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Information, bookshop, maps, trails.

Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday 2:30 p.m. - Marymere Falls Walk

Meet at Storm King Ranger Station for this one-hour stroll to scenic Marymere Falls. First part of trail gentle then a short climb.

Sunday, Wednesday, Friday

8:00 p.m. - June 25 through August 6

7:30 p.m. - August 9 through September 3

Lake Crescent Lodge Campfire Program

Join this talk around the lakeside campfire circle located near Lake Crescent Lodge. Enjoy a variety of topics about Olympic National Park.

Thursday, Saturday

8:00 p.m. - June 24 through August 5

7:30 p.m. - August 10 through September 2

Log Cabin Campfire Program

Meet at the lakeside campfire circle located near Log Cabin Resort to learn more about Olympic National Park.

SOL DUC

Thursday, Saturday

9:00 p.m. - June 24 through August 5

8:30 p.m. - August 10 through September 2

Evening Program

Sol Duc Campground amphitheater. Topics on bulletin boards.



NPS/USFS INFORMATION STATION, FORKS

Daily

8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Information, maps, bookstore.

KALALOCH

Daily

9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Information Station

Information, exhibits, bookshop, maps.



Intertidal Beach Walk

Meet at Beach Trail No. 4 parking lot located 2.5 miles north of Kalaloch Campground. Explore tide pools and other coastal life on this two-hour walk offered daily during low tides. Please check bulletin boards for times.

Daily

Beach Stroll or Coastal Forest Walk

Meet at Kalaloch Lodge for two-hour walks. Times on bulletin boards.

Thursday, Saturday, Sunday

9:00 p.m. - June 24 through August 6

8:30 p.m. - August 10 through September 3

Evening Program

Kalaloch Campground amphitheater. Topics on bulletin boards.

HOH RAIN FOREST

Hoh Visitor Center Daily

9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Information, exhibits, bookshop, maps, trails.

Several Times Weekly Hall of Mosses Trail Guided Walk

Learn about giant trees, wildlife and more on this 1.5 hour 3/4-mile walk. Meet at Hoh Visitor Center. Check bulletin boards for days and times.

Note: Hoh evening programs may be offered. Please check bulletin boards.

QUINAULT RAIN FOREST

Information Station Thursday through Monday

9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Information, exhibits, bookshop, maps, trails.

Several Times Weekly North Shore Guided Walks

Join us along the Kestner Homestead, Maple Glade or Big Cedar trails. Please check local bulletin boards for dates, times and meeting places.



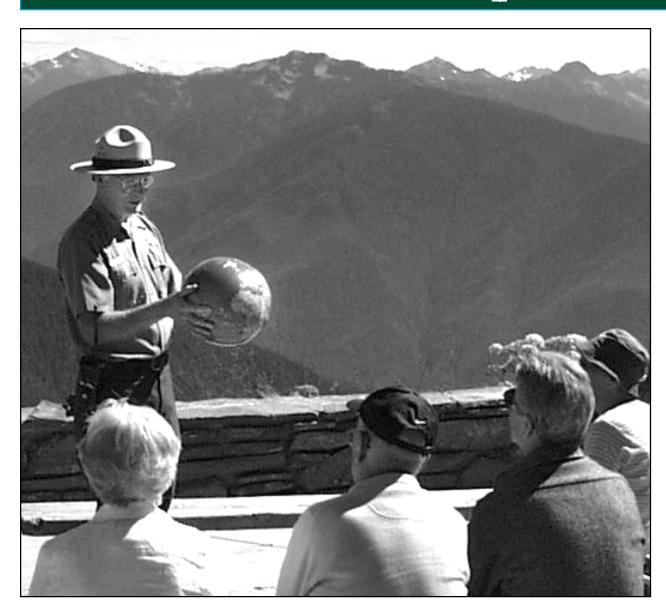
Help Fund Park Programs

Have you heard about a new and exciting way to support the national parks in Washington State? You can purchase a "Preserve Our National Parks" Washington license plate at your local vehicle licensing office. Proceeds from each sale will support preservation programs in Washington's national parks. For more information contact the Washington's National Parks Fund at wnpf@nationalparks.org or visit: www.wnpf.org. Also see Washington's National Parks Fund in the "Park Partners" section on page seven of this newspaper.





INFORMATION



Emergencies!



In an emergency or to report a crime call (360) 565-3000 from 7 a.m. - 12 midnight during summer and from 7 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. off-season.

After hours call 911. Park employees at ranger stations can assist with emergencies.

Elwha	452-9191
Heart O' The Hills	452-2713
Hoh	374-6925
Kalaloch	962-2283
Mora	374-5460
Ozette	963-2725
Quinault	288-2444
Eagle (Sol Duc)	327-3534
Staircase	877-5569
Storm King	928-3380

Use area code (360) for the above numbers.

Concessions

Kalaloch Lodge 962-2271

Fairholme Store 928-3020

Log Cabin Resort 928-3325

Lake Crescent Lodge 928-3211

Sol Duc Hot Springs Resort 327-3583

All area codes are (360).



Safety and More

Please do not feed any park wildlife.



It is harmful to the animals and hazardous to you. Man-made food promotes dietary upset and malnutrition in wildlife. Animals that are fed by humans may lose all fear of people, which

can lead to aggressive food-seeking behavior. Help keep wildlife wild! In campgrounds, please store food, garbage and all scented items in your vehicle. On overnight trips, use animal- resistant food containers (required on the coast) or hang foodstuffs and all other scented items from park-approved bear wires.

Drift logs are dangerous!

Avoid swimming in or walking near the ocean during storms or heavy surf.





Filter or boil all backcountry water for five minutes to avoid infection by *Giardia*, a microscopic intestinal parasite.

Bring rain gear and warm clothing. Hypothermia, a dangerous lowering of body temperature, may result from exposure to wet or chilly weather.





Please recycle and reuse here and at home in order to help protect our environment and save the natural resources.

Visit the park web site: www.nps.gov/olym Tune your radio to 530 AM for park information in the Port Angeles area. At Lake Crescent or Quinault tune to 1610 AM. For recorded park information call (360) 565-3130.



Pets are not allowed on park trails for the safety of your pets, park wildlife and you!

North Olympic Peninsula Visitor and Convention Bureau offers travel assistance and information for the north Olympic Peninsula. For further information please visit the web site at www.olympicpeninsula.org or call 1-800-942-4042.



Bicyclists beware! Travel around Lake Crescent can be hazardous due to heavy traffic on the narrow road.

Tread lightly please. Avoid walking on delicate vegetation by staying on trails. Help protect this beautiful wilderness park for future visitors.





Cougars inhabit all elevations of the park where deer, elk and other prey are plentiful.

Very few people are attacked by cougars.

But if you encounter a cougar, make yourself large and loud, wave your arms or a stick, face the cougar and slowly back away.

INFORMATION

Dark artners





Washington's National Park Fund is a non-profit organization whose mission is to restore and preserve the national parks in Washington State. Thanks to generous donations from park visitors, the Fund supports preservation projects in Olympic

National Park. For information please call Washington's National Park Fund at (206) 770-0627 or mail tax deductible donations to: P.O. Box 4646, Seattle, WA 98194.

The Olympic Park Institute is a private, non-profit educational organization on the shores of Lake Crescent in Olympic National Park. Cultural and natural history courses are offered for adults and children. Contact: Olympic Park Institute, 111 Barnes Point Road, Port Angeles, WA 98363. (360) 928-3720.





Friends of Olympic National Park support the park's natural, cultural and recreational resources for present and future generations. They promote understanding of Olympic's ecological, educational, economic and recreational importance, and work on special park projects. Web site: www.friendsonp.org

Northwest Interpretive Association (NWIA)

is a non-profit organization that provides visitors with educational materials at park sales outlets. Proceeds support Olympic's education programs, exhibits and publications, including the *Bugler*. NWIA annual membership is \$15. Contact Margaret Baker, Olympic National Park Branch Manager at (360) 565-3195 or write: NWIA, 164 South Jackson Street, Seattle, WA 98104.



15% NON-MEMBERS

MERCHANDISE COUPON

Northwest Interpretive Association

Valid on all merchandise, except sales items, at park visitor centers in Port Angeles and Hoh and the NPS/USFS Information Station in Forks. expires 9/30/2006

FOR EMBERS NWIA

Elwha River Restoration

The Elwha and Glines Canyon dams, located on the Elwha River, transferred into public ownership on February 29, 2000. The Bureau of Reclamation, under National Park Service oversight, is operating the dams for power production until their decommissioning and removal, currently slated to begin in 2008.

The Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries Restoration Act of 1992 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to remove the two dams to "...fully restore the ecosystem and native anadromous fisheries." Detailed plans on how to remove the dams and restore the fish and watershed were completed in 1996. These reports and others can be viewed online at the Elwha River Restoration Project website at www.nps.gov/olym/elwha/home.htm.

Current efforts are focusing on development of final designs for water quality protection, dam removal, revegetation and other actions. Water mitigation facilities to protect municipal and industrial users and two fish hatcheries will



be implemented prior to dam removal. Once both dams are removed and the ecosystem restored, the river's wild salmon and steelhead runs will reach an estimated 392,000 fish, including the huge runs of pink salmon that return every odd year.

Thanks to YOU...

Your park fees fund projects that provide safe and memorable experiences at Olympic National Park. This year key projects include restoring trails, renovating restrooms, replacing backcountry privies, printing park brochures and operating the Wilderness Information Center. Thank **YOU** for supporting your national parks.

ENTRANCE FEES - single visit up to seven consecutive days

\$15 - Vehicle (private)

\$5 - Individual (foot, bike)

ENTRANCE PASSES

\$30 -Olympic National Park Annual Pass

\$50 - National Parks Pass (annual, valid at all national parks)

\$15 - Golden Eagle sticker (validates National Parks Pass for all federal entrance fee areas)

\$10 -Golden Age Passport (lifetime, ages 62 and over)
Free-Golden Access Passport (permanently disabled persons)

CAMPING FEES -per site, per night

50% discount with Golden Age and Golden Access Passports

\$12 - Altair, Elwha, Fairholme, Ozette, Graves Creek, Heart O' the Hills, Hoh, Mora, Staircase

\$10 -Deer Park, Queets, South Beach

\$14 - Kalaloch (except summer*) and Sol Duc

\$18 - *Kalaloch, June 23 through September 4. Reservations available but not required. Call: 1-800-365- CAMP (2267)

WILDERNESS USE FEES

50% discount with Golden Age and Golden Access Passports
Permit required for overnight trips, \$5 plus \$2 per person per night.
Call the Wilderness Information Center at (360) 565-3100.

OTHER USE FEES

\$5 - RV dump stations, per use (Fairholme, Hoh, Kalaloch, Mora, Sol Duc)



Kids! Be a Junior Ranger



Olympic National Park Junior Rangers learn about tide pools, Native American lore, salmon secrets and more! Pick up an activity booklet for a \$1.00 donation at most park visitor centers.



Beneath the Surface

By PAT CRAIN, Fisheries Biologist

magine November. The rush of summer is over. As you stroll along the Hall of Mosses Trail near the Hoh Visitor Center, the cool mist dampens your collar. When you approach the foot bridge, you notice a gentle splash upstream. Peering over the rail, you are astonished to see the small stream teeming with huge, brightly colored fish. You've heard about this but have never seen it—the miracle of the salmon.

Born in these waters, the salmon traveled for years, feeding in the Pacific Ocean before returning to this very spot to spawn. You watch for a moment, absolutely amazed. Satisfied that you witnessed this wondrous event, you turn to leave.

But wait! Your experience was just a small introduction to the incredible world of Olympic's waterways. Did you know there are over 60 separate populations of salmon and trout in Olympic National Park? The fish you see at the Hoh in Taft Creek during November are fall coho salmon. Coho also live in the Quinault, Queets, Quillayute, Sol Duc and Ozette Rivers, as well as smaller streams such as Kalaloch, Cedar, Mosquito and Goodman Creeks. Olympic's rivers support giant chinook salmon, colorful sockeye salmon, the abundant pink salmon, aggressive chum or dog salmon and the fighting steelhead. Cutthroat trout, bull trout, Dolly Varden and mountain whitefish also reside in park rivers and streams.

Nowhere Else on Earth

Beardslee and Crescenti trout, winners of the fish uniqueness contest, live exclusively in Olympic's spectacular Lake Crescent. Identified as distinct sub-populations of rainbow trout and cutthroat trout respectively, these two species evolved in response to the distinctive geologic history of the lake. A massive landslide within the last 10,000 years separated Lake Crescent from its original outlet, the Elwha River. Trapped behind this slide, the Beardslee and Crescenti trout survived by adapting to the conditions found in the lake. Today, the entire Beardslee trout population spawns in just a one -acre section of the lake. The Crescenti trout actually swim downstream to spawn in the Lyre River, while the young fish must swim upstream to rear in the lake.

BUGLER 2006

JANET SCHARF: designer, editor

Enchgallery.com: full-color art cover & page 8



Special Adaptations

"So what," you say, "everyone knows there are fish in rivers and lakes, and besides, a fish is just a fish, right?" No way! Just look beneath the surface. Fish populations in each stream on the Olympic Peninsula are different from those of other streams, and may be uniquely identified by physical appearance, run-timing or genetics. Frequent visitors to Olympic Peninsula rivers speak fondly of the characteristics of individual streams, and often of a specific fish population they find to be most beautiful. In one case, the sockeye salmon of Ozette are so distinct that they qualify as an independent species and are listed as "threatened" under the Endangered Species Act.

Unique Calendars

Not only are the fish of each stream uniquely adapted to that particular system, but the combination of species in each stream utilizes all available habitat, dividing it either in time or space to allow all to thrive. Entering the river mouths during late spring or summer, chinook tend to be the first salmon to return to park streams, spawning and rearing in the mainstem rivers. Coho salmon return in the fall, migrating quickly to the smaller tributaries or side-channel areas of the larger rivers. Steelhead return in the winter and spring, and may migrate far upstream. Bull trout often spawn near the headwaters of the largest rivers, in near-freezing waters.

The variety of ways salmon use the rivers, through timing and locations, not only allows each population to thrive, but also assures a steady food source for other animals living in the park. Adult salmon of one species or another are found in the park's rivers virtually year around. When they die, their carcasses provide nutrients for other fish, including their own offspring, as well as aquatic insects, birds and mammals. Even the trees and plants along the shoreline benefit from this natural "fertilizer."

"One Fish Two Fish...

So, on your next walk along the trails and streams of Olympic National Park, take time to consider the incredible diversity of salmon and trout species that call these waters home. Without the complete assemblage of fish populations, vital links in the park's delicate food web would be lost. Now you know that a fish is not "just a fish!"

